On Imposture in
Medicine.

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Introductory Lecture -
on Imposture in medicine.
delivered ~~Septem~~ Novem: 7. 1796

Gentlemen /

For the discovery of truth, and the government of our Conduct in human affairs, the Author of our Being has ~~wisely and~~ kindly furnished us with Senses and Reason. It is only by ~~separating what God has wisely joined, that we err in principle & Conduct.~~ by renouncing our reason, and depending wholly upon our Senses, or by renouncing ~~by~~ our Senses, and depending wholly upon our Reason, that we err in principle or Conduct. The effects of this separation of ~~as~~ what God has wisely

V It was by ~~those~~

joined together, appear in a variety of ways, and upon a variety of subjects. It ~~is~~ was by suspending the exercise of Reason that ~~corr~~ Imposture was introduced into Religion, & government. ~~It is notorious~~ By the same means, imposture has been introduced into medicine. ~~It is not~~ It would ~~has~~ require many pages to point out all the evils which has arisen from the renunciation of Reason in religion & government. The ~~business of the~~ present lecture shall be ~~confined~~ employed wholly ~~to the forms of~~ in pointing out the forms ~~& evils~~ & evils of Imposture

V a Specific kind, and the Source of much evil in the world. [The other vices of Physicians shall be the Subject of some future lecture].

in medicine.

By Imposture in the present instance, I mean the Science of practical & visible falsehood. It consists chiefly in imposing upon the Understanding, ~~by inducing~~ a belief of ~~things~~ talents ~~abilities~~ ~~effects~~ and ~~skill~~ in medicine which do not exist, ~~and which have~~ It is a vice of

In exposing the Arts of Imposture in medicine, I shall pass over the practices of mountebanks whether they be Stationary, or itinerant, ~~&~~ whether they ~~vend~~ recommend their medicines from Scaffolds erected for the purpose, or in public newspapers. The world has become in most places too much enlightened to be deceived by these gross arts of imposition.

The ~~the~~ impo~~sing~~ sing arts which I mean to ~~date~~ ~~expose~~ describe are those of regular bred Physicians. — ~~They~~ These arts ~~are derived from~~ discover themselves ~~the~~ 1st: in Dress. A ~~big~~ large wig ~~some-times with two or three tails~~, a gold headed cane, and a ring, were for many years the badges of a London Physician. But These Signs of imposture have of late years yielded 2ly to a peculiar manner, ~~the~~ con-sisting of a grave Countenance, a slow walk — ~~formal Speech~~ uncommon taciturnity, and a short and sententious mode of speaking, or an insignificant shrug of the shoulder. These arts have

in all Countries been practised with uniform success. The late Dr Magra of New York owed much of his reputation to them. He spoke but little in a sick room. He delivered all his prescriptions in ~~the a~~ a Laconic Stile. — They were much aided in their effects by the humor or wideness which sometimes accompanied them. — ~~Upon~~ I shall mention a single anecdote which will serve to characterize his manner in this respect. A gentleman ~~who~~ once consulted him for a disorder in his stomach. ~~which he for~~ From the history he gave of his

manner of living, the Doctor suspected that ~~this~~ his disorder arose from intemperance in eating. ~~too much~~ After he ~~listing for a while to~~ had finished the detail of his symptoms, he ~~abruptly to~~ waited in silence for the Doctors prescription. I have, said the Dr, but one piece of advice to give you, and that is, to "draw your teeth"! — By this advice he conveyed to him an idea that the too frequent use of his teeth in eating, was the only cause of his indisposition. But the arts of imposture in medicine shew themselves chiefly in 1st 3rd place 3 the Conduct of Physicians. ~~This~~ In

this there is a great variety. I shall briefly enumerate ~~the~~ some of those modes of conduct which have been practised with success in imposing upon mankind. —

1 an affectation of universal knowledge of subjects not related to medicine.

2 an affectation of ignorance of all subjects, except such as are connected with medicine. —

3 ~~general a~~ Universal confidence in the truth of the principles of medicine, and a reliance ~~up~~ in all cases upon the efficacy of remedies. —

4 ~~Scepticism~~ Universal Scepticism in medicine, and a want of confidence

in the efficacy of any remedy. This mode of imposture ~~by putting on the garb of modesty, has~~ has been used with great success. It carries ~~the appearance of~~ with it the semblance of a ~~two~~ qualities which ~~are~~ is always sure to recommend a physician viz modesty. ~~and ingenuity~~, It moreover implies ~~that~~ the subject ~~has~~ upon which a Physician doubts, has been thoroughly examined by him, and that his Scepticism is the result of a deep and ~~more~~ extensive ~~view of~~ investigation. — ~~Did man~~ The success, of this mode of deceiving the world is founded upon the ignorance of the nature & operations of the

V Connected with this species of impos:
=ture is the renunciation, or denial
of the use of Reason in medicine. It
is unarkable that the same men who
refuse to admit that any of the ~~Subjects~~ truths
of medicine are Objects of our reason,
reject all those ~~refuse to admit of any~~ truths in re:
=ligion which are not capable of rati=
=onal demonstration. ~~But there is~~ There are two kinds of
Reason,
viz: that which is right, & that which is wrong.
all men use one of them in every
pursuits of their lives. — As well might

human mind. — The man who doubts universally & decides ~~in favour~~ against the certainty of ~~all~~ every principle in medicine, does ~~so~~ so in consequence of an decided act of his judgement. However uncertain he may be of the truths in medicine, ~~one thing~~ he is certain of one thing - and that is ~~that there~~ is no certainty in medicine. As well might he attempt to prove ~~that~~ himself ~~by~~ blind, by pointing to certain objects before him, & declaring at the same time that he was unable to see them!

But again

5 Imposture in medicine shews itself by an undue degree of minuteness in attending to the symptoms of

we cease to breath as cease to reason.

~~The Physicians~~ [Those who wish to see this assertion established by many striking observations may consult Dr M'Clure's ~~Introduction to his Experiments~~ on the Bile. — ~~He proves that~~ All Physicians reason, and ~~that~~ the only difference between a skilful & unskilful Physician consists in the reasonings of the former being just, and of the latter being erroneous from ~~the~~ adopting false premises, or drawing false conclusions from such premises as are true. The Physician therefore who renounces reason is an imposter is a twofold fool — he deceives himself, as well as other people. —

diseases. — Dis~~orders~~cases which occur ~~too~~ in the daily practice of Physicians are easily known. A few Questions and an examination of ~~a few~~ 2 or 3 exter=
=nal Signs are sufficient to ~~go~~ impart all the knowledge which is necessary to cure ~~of~~ a fever. ~~Bats Physic The Physic=ians who Ten minutes in a sick room~~ The inspection of the lips & teeth by means of a magnifying Glass — the tasting of the Urine & Sweats — the smelling of the fecces — the examination of the elbows to know whether a patient labours under a bilious or yellow fever — and the ~~sleeping~~ getting into bed with a patient to discover the quality of his Perspiration

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(all of which have been practised by Physicians) are alike arts of imposture. —

6 There is a practice the reverse of this, which is equally imposing upon sick people, and that is to affect a sudden and intuitive knowledge of a patients case by feeling a few strokes of his pulse, or by barely inspecting his countenance. I once knew a physician in this city, whose ~~ha~~ dislike ~~had~~ to his profession, and love of pleasure became ~~the foundation~~ means of his reputation & fortune. He hated the sight of a sick room, and as he seldom went into one without being

being under a previous engagement to a dinner or a supper, he hastened out of it as speedily as possible. He seldom sat down with his patient, and never asked more than one or two questions. — I believe he often took hold of his patient's ~~hand~~ arm without feeling his pulse, — and yet he possessed the confidence of his patients in the highest degree. ~~His carelessness & thoughtlessness~~ ~~was ascribed to~~ supposed the quickness in the operation of his intellectual faculties, ~~of his process~~, justified his careless manner, and ~~made it seem~~ converted his weaknesses into praise. — ~~I once heard~~ One of his patients was once heard to say, that she would rather receive a visit from him if he only opened

her bed Curtains & looked at her for half a minute, than he attended by all the Physicians in Philadelphia.

7 an Affectation of uncommon piety, and an invocation of a Blessing from heaven upon every prescription, was formerly a common mode of ~~Obtaining the confidence of~~ imposing upon sick people, but the late revolution in morals & principles in all Countries has made

8 an Affectation or avowal of infidelity, or ~~impiety, a~~ Atheism a more common & successful mode of ~~deceiving~~ begetting undue confidence in the Skill of a Physician. — a contempt for religion implies

that we often see Atheists in religion, be=
=lievers in the most Absurd systems and
modes of practice in medicine.

courage, and this quality is ~~gen~~ supposed to accompany peculiar force, and elevations of mind. It is natural moreover to believe that men who have overcome their prejudices upon one subject, have overcome them upon all others, and that a Physician who ~~is denies the verity of~~ has rejected Revelation, has been in the habit of exercising his reasoning powers upon medicine. The reverse of this is often case, insomuch

9 Imposture in medicine consists in opposing innovation in principle, and adopting at the same time innovations in practice founded upon those principles. This class of Impostors disguise their practice by changing the form without altering the intention of their prescription.

~~the~~ example – where bleeding is necessary – they draw blood ~~by~~ with Cups instead of a Lancet, ~~and where non plentiful is required~~ they attempt to reduce the System by purging, sweating, or ~~Abstinence~~ low diet where Bleeding is indicated, and when they are compelled to draw blood, they do it by means of Cups instead of the Lancet.

10 Imposture ~~in medicine discovered~~ shews itself in Physicians claiming by their own as principles, or ~~the~~ modes of practice which have been discovered by other people. This species of deception has sometimes been carried to such a length that men have assumed ~~to themselves~~ as their own the ~~a~~ detail of cases which have afterwards been found in books, or in the manuscript

lectures of their masters.

12 ~~the pretendes~~ a pretended attachment to great names is a great source of Imposture in medicine. The late Dr Magra was once called ~~in~~ to visit in consultation a patient on the 5th day of a Pleurisy. - The attending Physician ~~proposed~~ had bled him, but proposed to repeat it. To this the Dr objected by referring him to a particular Chapter, & Section in Baglivi's practice of Physic in which Bleeding is forbidden after 5th day of a pleurisy. The Physician acquiesced, and the patient died. - ~~But~~ Soon afterwards this Physician ~~examined~~ looked for the ~~to~~ passage which had been quoted by Dr Magra,

~~in Baglivi's works~~, when to his great mortification he could not find any thing like it in Baglivi's works. —

13 ~~The last & instance~~ another Source of imposture ~~which I shall mention~~ in Physicians consists in their making their patients beleive that the success of their prescriptions depends upon a minute compliance with such parts of them as are of the most trifling nature. For example in prescribing a walk, or a Ride, they limit the distance ~~of each & to the~~ & the time of each, by feet, and minutes. — They ~~direct~~ prescribe diet & drink

by weight and measure, and they ascribe consequences to a neglect of ~~them small~~ these trifles in their prescriptions which have no connection with ~~you~~ them. You will see this species of imposture happily ridiculed in Dr Moore's medical Sketches, & in ~~Dr~~ an ~~Adair's~~ essay by Dr Adair entitled the "Lady Doctor". —

14 ~~This~~ To the arts of imposition be=
=long the practice among some Physi=
=cians of resolving all diseases into worms, Bile, and Gout, or characterizing them by the general name of nervous. — There is a spell in each of these words which com=
=poses

V 15th The last mode of imposition that I shall take notice of, under this head, consists in ~~pro~~ pronouncing every disease ~~always~~ to be dangerous, and the probable issue of it, to be fatal. By this means a Physician plays a ~~double~~ safe game. If his patient dies he loses no ~~reputation~~ credit, but if he recover he gains great reputation. ~~for notwithstanding his the incongruity of his conduct, for~~ His Skill in cases in curing, gets the better of his Sagacity in knowing diseases. This inconsistency of Conduct so obvious when ~~exposed~~ detected has deceived thousands, & made the fortunes of many Physicians. —

I ~~conclude~~ shall dismiss ~~this~~ this part

the minds of sick people] I one know a Physician who ~~has~~ ~~words~~ ~~by rhetoric~~ imposed and deceived a whole City ~~dance to the tune of~~ by each of those words for above 20 years. — He connected no ideas with any of them, but they ~~have to an~~ produced ~~an~~ a large revenue of reputation ~~& profit~~ to him, for as the ~~symp~~ causes & symptoms of those diseases are supposed to be very obscure, ~~he~~ ~~and this symptoms~~ the discovery of them ~~is~~ was supposed to imply great sagacity in medicine.

Having ~~mentioned~~ enumerated the arts of Imposture as far as they depend upon the dark, manness &

by two remarks. 1st all the
of our Subject, ~~without taking Notice~~
~~of the pernicious influence of all the~~ 2d. ~~all the~~
different Species of imposture which have been mentioned
~~have~~ a most pernicious influence upon
the morals of Physicians. They seldom
fail of drawing other vices after them,
particularly Lying, for Falsehood in Speech
is ~~as much~~ the natural Consequence of falsehood
in Conduct. ~~as much as theft is of~~
~~habitual fraud in business~~. 2dly Impos-
-ture ~~of~~ in medicine such as has been
described, never fails to defeat itself.
A man's true Character for talents & knowledge will always
be known either in life, or after his
death. an impostor in medicine,
~~is only a tenant in reputation.~~
when detected, & exposed, is sure to meet
with detestation ~~or~~ Contempt. — ~~a~~

Conduct of Physicians, I proceed in the last place to mention certain external & auxilliary circumstances which either alone, or combined with the foregoing Acts have contributed very much to deceive and injure mankind.

The first thing that I shall mention under this head is a Diploma. This testimony of abilities & knowledge in medicine once had its uses, but since it has been often given, & sometimes ~~without~~ assumed without previous instruction or an examination, it has lost much of its beneficial influence upon our profession. —

There is one worthy of notice here, & that is
thing ~~strange here~~, that Infidels in religion
are often the dupes of imposture in medicine
— It wd seem as if faith were an essential
faculty or operation of the mind, and if
not exercised upon its proper Objects in
religion — is exercised upon improper
Objects in other things. ——

The title of Doctor ~~of medicine~~ was introduced in an age when titles gave rank and consequence in Society. It is ~~the~~ one of the insignia of the aristo=cracy of medicine. ~~Besides it~~ Since its application to the Sciences of Law, Divinity & music it has ceased to be a specific discrimination of Physicians from other literary classes of men. The French more properly address Physicians by a title which designates their profession. No man should in ~~correct~~ proper language be called Doctor who ~~does not~~ is not a teacher. — ~~It~~ We should be struck with

the absurdity of ~~calling a~~ addressing a clergyman by the title of pleader, or a lawyer by the title of preacher. It is equally absurd in correct speech to call ~~the~~ every Physician, Doctor.

While I object to Diplomas and titles, let it not be supposed that I wish to see ~~abolish~~ the present mode of teaching medicine abolished, or that I wish to lessen the motives to industry in students of medicine. Let education in our profession be conducted upon its present extensive plan, & let ~~examiners~~ candidates ~~for~~ be examined ~~as~~ in the usual way,

but let testimonials importing the specific merit & qualifications of each candidate be substituted for a Diploma. — ~~Let~~ These testimonials if written in English, would soon supply the place of a title, and thereby contribute very much to banish a large map of imposture from the practice of Physic. — They would likewise ~~have another good effect,~~ ~~in preventing~~ preventing our business ~~being~~ from falling into the hands of the apothecaries by leading us to perform all the offices of humanity which are necessarily connected with our profession, but which the ~~pride of a degree has~~ unfortunately ~~to cast us~~

I am not sure whether private lectureships would not contribute more to promote truth in medicine, ~~than the apoc~~ than lectures given under the sanction of legal establishments in Universities. The tendency of all such establishments is to produce indolence, and an ~~unpracticable~~ attachment to venerable names, and ~~Attempt at Uniformity of Opinions &~~ ancient forms, ~~and venerable names~~ in medicine. It was upon this act that Dr Adam Smith in his wealth of nations, has borne ~~such~~ a testimony against all Universities, by pronouncing them to be the dull receptables of exploded opinions in all sciences. —

we have been taught to ~~let us to~~ believe were inconsistent with ~~our duty~~ the supposed dignity of a degree in medicine. —

Fellowships of Colleges of Physicians & memberships of medical Societies, have had a considerable influence in begetting imposture in medicine. — I complain of these titles only when they are honorary. Colleges of Physicians & medical Societies are highly useful as registers of discoveries in medicine. —

"The Use of the Latin language as the vehicle of medical knowledge, ~~is and~~ or as the language of a prescription,

It has favoured imposture in all Countries. The late Dr Akenside owed much of his ~~fa~~ reputation & Succes as a Physician to his being the best ~~Greeker~~ Scholar in England. It would have added much more to his medical character to have been the best Cook in the Kingdom. Dr Gregory has acquired universal fame for the ~~elegance~~ latinity of his "Conspectus medicinæ Theoreticæ". He would have deserved much more ~~by~~ ~~being able~~ praise by teaching the world to compound ~~a~~ medicines ~~with~~ in such a manner as to produce their greatest effects without offending the palate. —

[~~This Quest. is a short acct of the Arts of imposture. I have enumerated them in Order to guard you against them.~~ —

is the property of medicine. ~~It had be laid aside by all candid honest men.~~

These opinions, gentlemen I know will be coldly received by persons who are enslaved by their early associations in medicine, ~~But~~ and the attempt to inculcate them will be considered as a species of disorganization. However ~~up~~ unpopular & odious this word may be in just and well ordered Governments with some people, I am disposed to ~~reverence~~ in reference it. ~~Where~~ Wherever ~~there is~~ ~~this~~ we attempt to remove immorals, ignorance, ~~or error~~, or to expose vice, and error, we must produce Confusion before we can produce Order. Chaos was created before our globe. The ~~twelve~~ apostles ~~were~~ were ~~all~~ all

~~They exert a most pernicious influence upon the mind, ~~for they~~ gradually corrupt the whole heart. They moreover defeat their design, for sooner or later they are ~~[illegible]~~ detected and exposed, and the persons who practise them meet with the contempt of the world.~~

V The Science of agriculture consists in nothing but ~~the~~ disorganization. The plough, the Spade, and the hoe, are the ~~means~~ instruments ~~of~~ by which the farmer ~~disorganizes~~ disorganizes the surface & bowels of the Earth, and even

Disorganizers. They overthrew the corrupt Systems of heathen philosophy by turning the "world upside downwards". The Reformers in the 15th Century followed their disorganizing example. In short nature herself is a great Disorganizer. ~~The cold~~ Hail, snow, fire, hurricanes and Earthquakes are the instruments by which she carries on her disorganizing operations. ~~Even~~ The corrupt be disorganized in the ground seeds ~~which produce the corns to die so~~ so as apparently to die, ~~the ground is thereby disorganized in~~ order to produce a plant. To man, this is no good which is not produced by evil, and in ~~the all the~~ Morals, ~~Physical worlds~~ Government, and Science there

v the change in the human mind,

is no Order which is not necessarily preceded by Confusion. ✓

~~It will not be~~ Prejudices ~~of every~~ upon ~~kind~~ all subjects are often twisted together in such a manner that they mutually support each Other. The Superstition of Medicine received a deadly blow in the American Revolution. — The reverence for British ~~Nurses~~ Physicians & Universities fell, with the Attachment to hereditary powers in the United States. After ~~a~~ reposing for near two ~~Pleas of near 2~~ Centuries ~~we have discovered that Our Climate~~ upon the lap of Great Britain, we have at last ~~works~~ been forced, to observe a difference between the climate & seasons

that country, of ~~Britain~~ & America, and between their & our ~~& this~~ manners & diet. The consequence of this discovery has been a revolution in the principles & practice of medicine, ~~in~~ in every part of [our country]. ~~o~~ It is remarkable that the only ~~exceptions~~ ~~to~~ Physicians in the United States who have refused to accommodate to this revolution in medicine, are men ~~who~~ ~~or~~ the descendants of men who ~~refused to act~~ were opposed in principle or practice to the American Revolution. ~~The mind in these men may be composed to~~

This gent: is not the first time I have attempted to strip medicine of its imposture. I have long believed

our Science to be a rational One, and as such that it ~~ought to~~ may be made intelligible to men of all pro=fessions. — We pity the essos of those people who suppose that there can be no government without Kings, & no religion without priests. They are as erroneously who suppose that the Science of medicine cannot exist ~~in its utmost advantages with all its~~ without Physicians. —

Truth is simple upon all Sub=jects, but upon those which are essential to the general happiness of mankind it is obvious to the meanest

capacities. where is the man that cannot be taught to cultivate grain, ~~for~~ and where is the woman that cannot be taught to make that grain into bread? and shall the means of preserving our health by the culture & preparation of aliment be so simple, and yet the means of restoring it when lost, be so obstruse as to ~~be~~ require years of study to dis=cover & apply them? — To suppose that this to be the case, is to deny God=ness to the Supreme Being, or to believe that like man he acts without Unity & System in his works. —

V all the morbid effects of heat & cold, of intemperance in eating and drinking, or in the exercises of the body & mind might be taught with as much ease ~~more easy than~~ as the multiplication table.

The essential principles of medicine are very few. They might all be written upon the leaf of a ~~pocket~~ memorandum book. They are moreover plain. There is not a Graduate in the Arts in any of our Colleges who does not learn things of more difficulty, than a system of just principles in medicine.

All the ~~facts which relate to~~ knowledge which is attainable of diseases from the pulse, might be acquired ~~in~~ at a less ~~time than~~ expense of time & labor than is spent in committing the four conjugations of the Latin grammar

to memory. —

The operation of bleeding might be ~~acquired~~ taught with lys trouble than is taken to teach boys to draw upon paper, or a slate, the figures in Euclid.

A knowledge of the Virtues & doses of most of the active and use=ful medicines might be acquired with greater facility, & with much more pleasure than the Rules for composing Syllogisms laid down in our Systems of Logic. —

I have lately seen a small book entitled the Catechism of health, com=posed by a German Physician for the Use of Schools. The design is ex=cellent,

and had it properly executed, I should have have ~~recommended it as a~~ rejoiced to have seen it introduced into all the Schools in the United States] ——

~~By the generally & general diffusion~~

I am at a loss to know thro' what medium we see the weakness of the human Understanding in the strongest point of light. ~~I have some times suspected~~ Is it, when we behold it prostrate at the feet of a throne, and ~~worshipping~~ doing homage to hereditary powers? ~~in the shape of Kings~~? or is it, when we behold it worshipping the Creator of all things in the shape

of Bulls, Crocodiles & Serpents? — or rather is ~~it~~ not ~~when we behold~~ human weakness most conspicuous in our present Systems of education? — we teach our Sons words to the neglect of things. We teach them what was done 2000 years ago, & conceal from them what is doing every day. — We instruct them in the heathen mythology, but neglect to say anything to them of the attributes and perfections of the true God. — We teach them to call all the Objects of nature by Latin, and Greek names, but we neglect to instruct them in the properties, & uses of ~~the~~ material Objects. We

teach them ~~to pu~~ ~~the~~ the form & movements of the heavenly bodies, but give them no instruction in the form, and movements of the ~~heavenly~~ human body. — we teach them the arts of adorning their bodies by means of dress, and other exterior accomplish:ments, but we neglect to teach them the arts of preventing & curing ~~the~~ ~~dis~~ diseases of their bodies. — It would not be more absurd to spend 9, or 10 years in teaching boys ~~what goes forward in the~~ the number & size of mountains & the depth of volcanos in the moon, ~~than~~ to the total neglect of the history of our own globe, than it is to spend the

same time in teaching them the common Objects of education in our Schools. — [a review qnt: of what has been said, and what I feel upon this Subject is so painful to me, that I cannot help foregoing for a minute my principles of liberty, and wishing that I possessed for a few weeks a Sovereign power in our country, that I might substitute to the slow feeble operations of reason, an edict that should instantly disorganize the present Systems of education in all the Seminaries

of the United States). ~~But~~ we ~~are~~ accustomed to call the french, a wonderful people from their late unparalled exploits in war, but we ~~forgot~~ neglect to ascribe ~~them~~ these exploits to a total disorganization of their ancient system, and the adoption of a new principles in tactics, by which they ~~have made~~ become better soldiers & generals in a few weeks, ~~than~~ ~~as much in one month as required ten seven years ago~~ than their predecessors in war were after the instruction & experience of as many years ~~to acquire in former ages~~. Could a ~~similar~~ such revolution be introduced into our present mode of education as has lately been introduced into the art of War, Arithmetic ~~and~~ would be able to calculate its advantages. ~~to~~ Our sons would cease to be what are called Scholars, but they would rise to a

higher grade of character, and ~~would~~ assume a more noble title — they would become men.

Error of every kind acts as a sedative ~~upon~~ upon the mind. It weakens all its faculties, and thereby prepares it for Imposture in Religion Government & Science. —

What do you suppose would be the effects of feeding Children upon tobacco leaves, & whiskey, Until they were sixteen or seventeen years of age? — Such a loathsome & unnatural diet would certainly destroy their appetites for ~~the~~ ~~common~~ ~~natural~~ ~~and~~ & entirely wholsome and natural food. — The same consequences have arisen from filling the minds of young people

of truth whether it be an original perception, or received at second hand, is always accompanied with pleasure. Let ~~education consists in~~ the first elements of knowledge consist of sensible Objects, and ~~a revolution will soon created in~~ schools, and Schoolmasters will cease to be regarded with aversion ~~to~~ hatred by ~~the~~ young people. the ferule, & ~~the~~ other instruments of punishment & disgrace will be laid aside, and the School house be resorted to with as much pleasure as the theatre, or any other place of public amusement. —

with the words, & ideas which are usually taught in our Schools. They contract from them a ~~diordish for truth~~, ~~and their minds become feeble, and sickly through life~~ such a feebleness & sickliness of Intellect, that they ~~cold~~ lose all relish for truth in the subsequent periods of their lives. —

Truth is the natural Aliment of the human mind. The sooner it becomes familiar with it in early life, the more easily it will detect & reject its Counterfits & Substitutes upon all Subjects. —

In ~~regard to my attempts to~~ recommending the general diffusion of medical

of medical knowledge, let it not be supposed that I ~~admit that~~ wish ~~or~~ expect to see the profession of medicine abolished in any future condition of mankind. That time can never come while the human body is subject to those casualties, which render operations of surgery necessary. Such diseases as occur rarely will likewise require profes=sional aid, but the exercise of our art in these cases will be marked with a simplicity, and a humanity which will render ~~the~~ a just history of the present state of medicine scarcely credible ~~with~~ by posi=tivity. ——

There is a man who ~~drives~~ is drawn in a carriage ~~with~~ by four horses who goes from house to house ~~in~~ in London just before the usual hour of dining, & receives half a guinea for dressing a bowl of Sallad. In the same light will posterity view the practice of giving a ~~the~~ Physician ~~who receives~~ a guinea ~~for~~ every time he comes in his carriage to prescribe a little alexetirial water, or spirit ~~of~~ Min=
=deseri to cure a trifling ~~cold, or~~ fever.

In a more cultivated state of human Reason, Physicians, will lay aside the manners of Magicians & dress, and walk and look like other men, ~~and~~ They will then consider

Diplomas will be torn to peices in order to ~~recent~~ procure the splendid ribbands ~~from~~ which are attached to them for the Amusement of our Children.

Wealth will then cease to be the rewards of Quackery & imposture in medicine, ~~and~~ for when mankind are ~~instructed~~ made ~~in~~ capable of judging of talents & knowledge in ~~Medicine~~ Physicians, they will prefer those only who possess skill, and integrity.

the ~~title~~ appellation of Doctor in the same light that we should now consider the ~~epithet~~ title of Conjurer.

Latin Recipes will then be preserved & shown in museums as proofs of the barbarous state of medical Science in the 18th Century.

Fathers will then instruct their Sons, and mothers their Daughters in the ~~common~~ principles of medicine with the same care that they formerly instructed them in the principles of religion, ~~and on~~ and that they now teach them the arts of getting, saving, or spending money.

These Anticipations of the future state of our Science, are not the result

of a sanguine imagination. They are founded upon an examination of what occurred soon after the reformation in Religion, & what has lately occurred in this Country ~~up~~ in the Science of Government. I remember the time when all the politi:=cal knowledge in America, was confined to about twenty or thirty men in each of the three Colonies of Great Britain. Two news papers published but once a week in the ~~continued~~ city of Philad^a: supplied the whole province of Pennsylvania with all its political intelligence. By the adoption of republican forms of Government, political knowledge

V ~~may the times~~ It ~~is~~ in your power
yet: to quicken the movements of
time and to accelerate a Change equally
favourable to human happiness in
the state of medicine. — I have not been
~~I do hope not altogether unsuccessful~~
idle, in my attempts to bring about
such a change in our ~~science~~ profession, but
the labors of my life ~~have~~ will probably
end in nothing more than laying ~~the~~
~~corner stone of~~ a foundation for the
Revolution I have ~~been~~ anticipated.
— To you I commit the arduous, &
benevolent Undertaking. — may your
labors be more successful than mine
have been, and your rewards for them be
much greater. I have this day con-
tributed

has become so universally diffused, that our women & children now possess more of it that was possessed by many of our legislators before the revolution. The Barrooms of taverns, the tradesman shops, the harvest fields, and the great roads in every part of the United States now resound with the praises of liberty or of our excellent Constitution. —

Gent: my business in this chair is to teach the Institutes of medicine, and the practice of Physic by explaining the causes and applying remedies to such diseases as shall occur in our hospital in the course of the ensuing winter.

a mite towards lighting ~~your~~ the work which is before you, by endea=
=vouring to remove out of your way part of the rubbish which surroun=
=ded the fabric of medicine. —

IX The 3^d will embrace what is called Therapeutics, ~~or~~ that is the ~~principles~~ theory of the Operation of medicines, or in other words, the Philosophy of the materia medica. —

~~our~~

V The whole course I shall deliver at the hospital, and in this room, occasional remarks upon every case for which I shall prescribe.

These Objects of our Course will divide themselves into 4 parts. ~~1 Physiology~~ The 1st will ~~include~~ embrace Physiology in which I include the Operations of the body & mind in a healthy state. The 2nd will consist of what is called Pathology, or the actions of the body & mind ~~in which~~ in a morbid state. These will include ~~I shall include the~~ an account of the remote - predisposing, exciting, and proximate causes of diseases. IV The 4th will include the history of the Symptoms & cure of diseases. ~~I shall confine myself as far as they~~ chiefly to such diseases as occur in our hospital, but as ~~far as~~ all diseases are related, ~~or rather as there is one~~ in their causes or cure, I shall ~~illustrate~~ in explaining a part, ~~be obliged~~ to illustrate ~~them~~ the whole of them. V During

or to give it a new Arrangement
in your minds

The business before me just: will be ~~difficult~~ arduous, inasmuch as I shall two difficulties to contend with – viz: to deprive you of much of the knowledge you have brought ~~with you~~ to the University, and 2ly to supply in part the place of that knowledge by means of new principles in medicine. ~~Knowing~~ ~~the~~ I know from experience ~~how~~ the struggles which will take place in your minds before you will consent to ~~chan~~ change ~~part give up ancient~~ opinions ~~and~~ upon ~~prejudices on medicine~~ medical subjects. ~~I know the~~ ~~this~~ I mean to take no unfair Advantages of you in the Conflict which is to take place between ~~former~~ your present systems of medicine,

a

—

Fa

th

In

—

and the One I propose to teach you.
– Examin my principles thoroughly.
~~Take~~ Believe nothing that I shall say,
that is not capable of demonstration.
In a word – Gent: – think for your-
-selves.